

Licking Valley Courier

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Devoted to the Advancement of the Better Things for Morgan County and West Liberty

Always in Advance

VOLUME 26, NO. 10

WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1935

WHOLE NUMBER 1304

Personal

Steve Kash of Tiner was in town Monday.

Cliff L. Childers of Mr. Sterling was a visitor in town Monday.

Doyle Lawson went to Menfow county Sunday to visit his parents.

Anna Ruth Lykins, who had been sick the past week, is back in school.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Gibson of Long Branch have moved to Spaw Creek.

Miss Dave Lewis and Mrs. Arley Lewis, of York, had business in town yesterday.

Miss Grace Wright visited Saturday night at 1500 with her friends, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lewis.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Lewis of Saturday night guests at Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cline's at Lickfork.

W. A. Cline, J. L. Bell and J. R. Nickell attended the Republican campaign meeting at Lickfork Sunday.

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CHANDLER OPENS CAMPAIGN

Lawrenceburg, Ky., Sept. 28.—Declaring that "I will strengthen and encourage President Roosevelt to have the support of a Democratic state administration in Kentucky for the next four years that will sincerely and wholeheartedly keep step and cooperate with him," Lieutenant Governor A. B. Chandler, of Versailles, Democratic nominee for governor, opened his campaign here today with support of the national administration as his keynote.

Lieutenant Governor Chandler declared that his opponent, Judge King Swope, of Lexington, the Republican nominee, last Saturday "proclaimed his endorsement and approval of the major portion of my platform, which is now the platform of the Democratic party in Kentucky."

Mr. Chandler said that he embodied in his platform, which he announced May 9, the principles and policies in which he believed. He said that his nomination was an endorsement of this platform. The Republican candidate, Mr. Chandler said, "waited and watched the developments and public reaction to the issues raised" and then adopted the platform Mr. Chandler had already adopted "almost verbatim" he said.

Mr. Chandler made a flat declaration against bipartisan road commissions. He charged the Republican nominee with having endorsed a return to the non-partisan or bipartisan highway commission "which was tried both under the Morrow and Simpson administrations and in each instance resulted in such abuses as were sufficient to condemn both administrations."

Declaring his belief that full responsibility for the conduct of the government should rest squarely upon the party in power, Mr. Chandler said that he had declared in his platform that he would put a stop to the system and practice of assessing state employees and contractors for campaign funds. He said salaries should be fixed on the basis of qualifications and the duties performed.

Mr. Chandler also declared he would ask the legislature to set aside a definite portion of the state road fund for the maintenance of county roads and to make a fair apportionment so that each county will receive a fair share of the money spent.

Parts of his platform which he declared Judge Swope had "endorsed and adopted" included the repeal of the retail sales tax, opposition to increased taxes on real estate, reduction of the tax on gasoline, strict budgetary control and reduction of all operating expenses by reorganization along the lines proposed by Griffiths and Associates, the maintenance of \$12 per capita for common schools, and a revision of tax laws to distribute equitably the tax burdens.

Mr. Chandler reiterated his declaration made shortly before the date of the primary election that "no industry, business, and no laboring man or woman need have any fear that when I am nominated and elected governor I shall either advocate or approve any tax law or other law that will place an unreasonable or unjust burden upon or drive from Kentucky any business or industry that pays taxes in Kentucky and furnishes employment to men and women in Kentucky."

Mr. Chandler also declared in favor of a change in the present division of the highway districts to make the present congressional districts. This, he said, will make certain that every county will be fairly represented.

Mr. Chandler charged that the Republican party in Kentucky has "been dominated by political bosses" and charged that the Republican party has opposed giving the people the right to vote in a primary. Referring to the state convention in which associates of Judge Swope on the Republican ticket were nominated, he said:

"Even after the compulsory primary law was enacted the bosses of the Republican party refused to obey the spirit of the law and Judge Swope's Republican committee called a convention and dictated the nominations of the Republican candidates for minor offices. By so doing Judge Swope and the Republican bosses denied many Republicans a fair opportunity to gain for themselves a place on their own state ticket."

He charged that the Republican floor leader in the senate filed a suit asking for pay for attending the session at which he was present but in which he refused to participate until the

To Redeem Kentucky

Kentucky's next governor will be a Democrat. He will be nominated by a majority of the Democratic voters in a regular primary election.

There are more than a score of men in Kentucky who are available and who are fully capable of the job awaiting.

The important matter is that whoever will be chosen will be chosen by a majority of all the voters in the state.

These voters need a friend at Frankfort.

They need the kind of a friend that they have not had in many years.

Too long have Kentucky's business affairs been subordinated for the benefit of a circle of political adherents.

The man who pays has received slight consideration. Even the laws of the state have taken on the flavor of official favoritism.

But the dawn of a new day is approaching. Kentucky's next governor will be responsible directly to the voters back in the precincts.

He will feel and meet his responsibility. Jobs at the expense of the people will not be bartered to damn men's souls.

In working out policies of government the question of principle and honor will prevail.

The governor will lead his party and his party will be proud of their leader.

This leader and his party will redeem the state. They will put the state's financial structure in order.

They will get back the good will and cooperation of our neighboring states and the federal government.

Selfishness and greed will be put down and the welfare and happiness of the farmer and laborer will be promoted.

Should there be any aspirant for a governor whose makeup is not attuned to this he just simply does not fit.

The opportunity has come to Kentucky and Kentucky will not miss it.

Republican Party, 1935. L. A. Cline, Chairman.

court of appeals declared the session that called a convention illegal.

In regard to the retail sales tax, Mr. Chandler said that during the time of the battle for the passage of the sales tax from 1932 until its passage in 1934, the Republican candidate for governor never raised his voice in opposition to its passage. He said a majority of Democrats in both houses voted against it for three weeks after he became a candidate. The Republican nominee was selected on this issue," Mr. Chandler said.

Another issue on which Mr. Chandler said Judge Swope was "in the line" was on reorganization of the government, declaring that he "opposed" it, stood by and watched the bill passed by the votes of a majority of Republicans in the legislature when it was before the general assembly in 1934.

In regard to old age pensions and the social security act, Lieutenant Governor Chandler said that his opponent "deals in generalities" without committing himself on the program of President Roosevelt.

Pointing to the interest in the Kentucky election nationally, Mr. Chandler said: "If Judge Swope were to be elected he himself would join in the drive of the reactionary Republican leaders of the nation like C. Bascom Simpson, Frank Knox, and Jim Watson, all of whom have been here this fall, to would use the full power and prestige of the great office of governor in an effort to bring about the defeat of President Roosevelt next year."

"The Democrats of Kentucky need have no doubt that next year if Judge Swope should be governor he would aid in every turn the reactionary old guard, stand pat Republican leaders to wrest control of national affairs from President Roosevelt and return them to the reactionary hands that were responsible for the disastrous policies of Herbert Hoover and his administration."

"President Roosevelt's heart, mind and soul now are filled with a de-

POSTMASTER EXAMINATION

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced that the examination for the position of postmaster will be held at Paducah, Ky., on October 10, 1935. The examination will be held at the post office at this office was \$750 for the first fiscal year.

Applicants must have reached their twenty-first birthday on or before the date of receipt of applications. Applicants must reside within the territory supplied by the postoffice for which the examination is announced.

The examination is open to all citizens of the United States who are "competent" with the requirements. Applications must be properly executed and on file with the Commission at Washington, D. C., prior to the hour of closing business on the date specified at the head of this announcement.

Information concerning the requirements of the examination can be obtained from the postmaster at the place of vacancy or from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Applications must be properly executed and on file with the Commission at Washington, D. C., prior to the hour of closing business on the date specified at the head of this announcement.

Memorial services were held at 11 a. m. on Sunday at 11 a. m. for Mrs. Mary B. May, wife of W. T. May, who died June 12, 1935, at the age of 80. In the afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at the same place services were held in memory of Richard Martin, who died June 17, 1935, aged 85 years.

Both services were conducted by Rev. Harlow Murphy of West Liberty.

Dry Leader to Speak on Radio

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Aifred McClain

born Feb. 12, 1885, at Liddle, Meigs county, Ky. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. McClain of Morehead, Ky. He was educated at the University of Kentucky and at the University of West Liberty, and was a member of the Phi Kappa Psi chapter at Morehead.

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Make Jabot Solve "Weighty" Problems

PATTERN 9339



Our stylist had leisure hours in mind when she designed this graceful afternoon frock for the woman of larger proportions. The soft jabot ascends down the bodice in graceful folds, concealing those extra pounds and curves! The bodice features a double-pointed yoke, another slenderizing feature with its diagonal lines. Medium length sleeves puff, then hug the forearm below the elbow. Crepe is a perfect medium for this pattern, but a satin you'd have an all-season "best dress." Do choose sparkling novel buttons and buckle.

Pattern 9339 may be ordered only in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 requires 4 yards of fabric. Complete dress is grammed sew chart included. Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS, STYLE NUMBER and SIZE. Send your order to The Sewing Machine Dept., 232 West Eighteenth St., New York, N. Y.



AS SHE IS SPOKE

Father: I am very disappointed in the way your son, Jimmy, talks. Only today he said: "I ain't never went nowhere."

Father: He did? Why, the young whelp has done traveled twice as far as most kids his age—Success of Farming.

Unwelcome Arrival
The Nurse: What do you think of the new baby sister the doctor left for you?

Little Elsie: I don't blame the doctor for wanting to get rid of it. But why did he pick on us?—Detroit News.

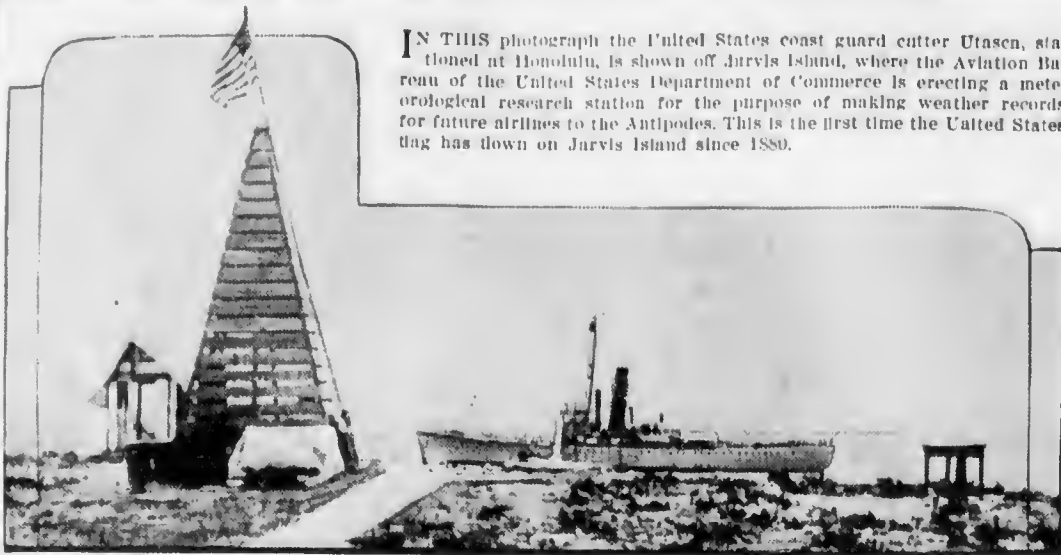
In the Same Place, Too
He—I'm going to kiss you.
She—It takes two to make a bargain.

He—O. K. I'll give you two kisses.

Putting on the Looks
"Why do you always look so gloomy?"
"A gloomy man avoids many a hard luck tale."



Weather Station for Airliners to Antipodes



IN THIS photograph the United States coast guard cutter Utasen, stationed at Honolulu, is shown off Jarvis Island, where the Aviation Bureau of the United States Department of Commerce is erecting a meteorological research station for the purpose of making weather records for future airlines to the Antipodes. This is the first time the United States flag has flown on Jarvis Island since 1880.

Bedtime Story for Children

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

LIGHTFOOT BECOMES UNCERTAIN

LIGHTFOOT the deer traveled on through the Green Forest straight ahead in the direction from which the Merry Little Breezes were blowing. Every few steps he would raise his delicate nose and test all the scents that the Merry Little Breezes were bringing. As long as he kept the Merry Little Breezes blowing in his face he could be sure whether or not there was danger ahead of him. You see, the Merry Little Breezes delight in carrying all sorts of scents and Lightfoot's



Every Once in a While He Would Stop In a Thicket of Young Trees.

nose is so wonderful that even though those scents be very, very faint he can catch them and tell just what they are. Lightfoot uses his nose very much as you and I use our eyes. It tells him the things he wants to know. He knew that Reddy Fox had been along ahead of him although he didn't get so much as a glimpse of Reddy's red coat. Once he caught just the faintest of scents which caused him to stop abruptly and rest the air more carefully than ever. It was the scent of Buster Bear. It was so very faint that Lightfoot knew Buster was not near, so he went ahead again, but even more carefully than before. After a little he couldn't smell Buster at all so he knew then that

Buster had simply passed that way going to some other part of the Green Forest. So Lightfoot knew that he had nothing to fear in that direction so long as the Merry Little Breezes brought him none of the dreaded man-scent, and he knew that he could trust the Merry Little Breezes to bring him that scent if there should be a man anywhere in that direction. The Merry Little Breezes are Lightfoot's best friends. But Lightfoot didn't want to keep going in that direction all day. It would take him far away from that part of the Green Forest with which he

was familiar and which he called home. It might in time take him out of the Green Forest, and that wouldn't do at all. So after a while Lightfoot became uncertain. He didn't know just what to do. You see, he couldn't tell whether or not that hunter with the terrible gun was still following him.

Every once in a while he would stop in a thicket of young trees or behind a tangle of fallen trees uprooted by the wind. There he would stand facing the direction from which he had come and watch and listen for some sign that the hunter was still following. But after a few minutes of this he would grow uneasy and then bound away in the direction from which the Merry Little Breezes were blowing so as to be sure of not running into danger.

"If only I could know if that hunter is still following I would know better what to do," thought Lightfoot. "I've got to find out."

© T. W. Burgess.—WNU Service.

QUESTION BOX by ED WYNN, The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn:
I am a woman forty-three years of age and the only offer of marriage I have ever had was last night. I met a fellow at a party and he was drunk. He proposed marriage to me. He seems all right but I told him to sober up and then ask me to marry him. Did I do right?

Sincerely,
I. M. HOMELEY.

Answer: Yes and no. He may not want you when he's sober.

Dear Mr. Wynn:
Some time ago I wrote you for an answer for the following example: "If coal is \$10 a ton how many tons would I get for \$50? Your answer said I would get four tons. Why did you say that, when it isn't right?"
Yours truly,
CON. SUE. MEIL.

Answer: You asked me if coal was \$10 a ton and you gave the coal man \$50 how many tons would you get? I said you'd get four tons. I know it isn't right, BUT that's what you'd get.

Dear Mr. Wynn:
Do chestnuts have legs?

Yours truly,
I. M. WORRIED.

Answer: No, my dear friend, chestnuts do not have legs. You must have swallowed a worm.

Dear Mr. Wynn:
I am interested in the "Little Theatre Movement." I have interested some rich men and they are building a very odd theater. There will be no rows of seats, only boxes. In other words every person who comes to see our plays will be in a box. Can you suggest a fitting name for our odd theater?

Truly yours,
OLIVER E. HOUSE.

Answer: As the "Little Theatre

MINUTE MAKE-UPS By V. V.



The beauty of your face and the smart appearance of your clothes depend this season on your carriage. To obtain a regal bearing, practice walking with a look balanced on your head, shoulders thrown back so far that you may hook your elbows through a broom handle. A stately stature will have much to do with smartness of any costume and the effectiveness of color and make-up.

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Do YOU Know—



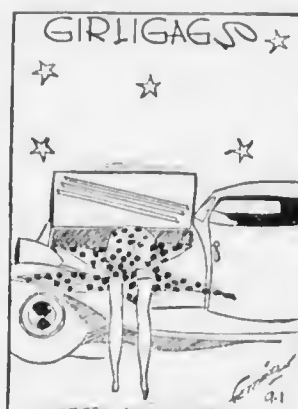
That brunette babies are the bravest when being baptized? According to Rev. Dr. Short, for 35 years a Methodist minister, blond babies howl, brunettes smile, baldheaded ones look blank while it is usually the fat ones who cry the most.

© McClure Newspaper Syndicate. WNU Service.

Hat and Halter



Hat and halter to match is a new fashion whim. This hat is made of suede cloth in sherry green with a rust colored band and sash. The long tassels are dark green.



"A beggar with two automobiles was discovered in New York city," says flivvering Flo, "well that's nothing to brag about because it has only taken one car to send most of us to the poor house."

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

UNUSUAL DISHES

WE ALL like to serve occasionally something a bit different and out of the ordinary, but for the daily diet the common foods simply served we enjoy the best.

Golden Coconut Shortcake.

Allow two slices of sponge cake for each serving. Prepare orange sauce by using one cup of orange juice thickened with corn starch, adding a bit of sugar and butter. Cover each slice of the cake with the sauce in sandwich fashion, cover with thinly sliced oranges and top with freshly grated and sweetened coconut.

Maple Junket.

Dissolve one junket tablet in a tablespoon of cold water, add to a pint of lukewarm milk a little almond flavoring and a half cup of maple syrup. Serve with the top of the sherbet glasses sprinkled with grated maple sugar or sprinkle with finely shredded almonds.

Stuffed Tomato Salad.

Scrap out the centers of six ripe

even sized tomatoes. Chop the centers and add one cup of cooked rice, four tablespoons of cheese grated, one hard cooked egg, two tablespoons of plumets and one small onion. All minced; season with salt, a little lemon juice and any other desired seasoning. Fill the tomato cups and chill. Serve on lettuce with salad dressing.

Pot of Gold Dessert.

Mix one-half cup of sugar with one-fourth cup of cornstarch, add a bit of salt and a cupful of rich milk, one cup of orange juice and when cooked until smooth and thick in a double boiler add two tablespoons of butter and the well beaten yolks of two eggs. Let cook until smooth. Serve molded in individual molds, with whipped cream.

Small slim pickles may be cut into very thin slices, without cutting way to the stem end of the pickle, then spread out the slices in the form of a fan and use as garnish for sandwiches or the sandwich plate.

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First Copper House Is Completed



THIS copper house has just been erected at Bethesda, Md., by a subsidiary of one of the big copper corporations and is open to the public for inspection. The new dwelling is the first of its kind in this country. Hardwood floors are built over a fire-proof sub-floor, and inside walls are plastered on metal laths. The house is completely air-conditioned. The cost of these houses depends on size and design, with present designs ranging upwards from \$4,500

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. P. D. PIERCE, D.D.,
Member of Faculty, Moody Bible
Institute of Chicago
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Lesson for October 6

ISAIAH PORTRAYING THE SUFFERING SERVANT

LESSON TEXT—Isaiah 53:1-12.
GOLDEN TEXT—But he was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities; the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed, Isaiah 53:5.

PRIMARY TOPIC—God's Best Promise.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Isaiah Foretells Jesus' Coming.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Our Salvation Cost.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Suffering Savior.

The prophecy of Isaiah is the grand center of the Old Testament. It pictures the Servant of Jehovah with great wisdom gloriously executing the divine purpose of redemption at the cost of great suffering.

I. The Servant's Triumph (Is. 52: 13-15). The Servant here means the coming Messiah (42:1).

1. His wisdom (v. 13). He will deal prudently, for his name is Counselor (9:6). He was filled with the spirit of wisdom and understanding (11:2).

2. He shall be exalted and extolled (v. 13). Being the mighty God, even Immanuel, Jehovah has highly exalted him (Phil. 2:9).

3. The appearance of the Servant (v. 14). Because of his marred visage, the Jews, who looked for outward signs of royalty and worldly splendor, were not attracted to him.

4. The issue of his ministry (v. 15). In his sprinkling of many nations he is revealed as the great High Priest, sprinkling the nations with his blood and cleansing them from their sins.

II. The Servant Despised and Rejected (53:1-3).

1. The unbeliever of the Jews (v. 1). They despised the words of the prophet and failed to recognize the hand of the Lord in the miracles he wrought.

2. The origin of the Servant (v. 2). He sprang out of a stump of Judah. The sad condition of the people at that time is expressed by "dry corn." He came among his own and they apprehended him not.

3. A man of sorrows (v. 3). As the Sin-bearer of the world he suffered untold sorrows. The primary cause of his grief was their contemptuous rejection of him.

III. The Vicarious Suffering of the Servant (53:4-6).

1. His griefs and sorrows were ours. Though innocent, he was loaded down with disease and pain; not his, but ours. "This awful suffering was looked upon by the world as occasioned by sin."

2. He was beaten for us (v. 5). That which was our due was meted out to him. Notice the four significant words: "wounded," "bruised," "despised," "stripes." The word "our" shows that his sufferings were vicarious. The full meaning of the cross is comprehended in these words.

3. The reason (v. 6). All humanity, Jews and Gentiles, had gone astray. God had laid on him the iniquity of us all.

IV. The Death of the Servant (53: 7-9).

1. His strange silence (v. 7). He went as a lamb to the slaughter. How unlike men who, when wrongfully condemned, make a great ado.

2. Unconscious of contemporaries (v. 8). Though dying instead of the wicked people, they failed to discern that his suffering was in their stead.

3. Buried with the wicked and the rich. This was fulfilled in the crucifixion between two thieves, and burial in Joseph's tomb.

V. The Servant's Ultimate Victory (vv. 10-12).

1. His suffering expressed the divine will (v. 10). The Lord himself laid this burden upon Christ. He was delivered according to the determined counsel and foreknowledge of God.

2. A spiritual progeny resulted from his death (v. 10). Christ declared, "Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone." The fundamental law of the universe, which is life out of death, found supreme expression in Christ's death on the cross.

3. Through death shall come the realization of his fondest hope (v. 11). "He shall see the travail of his soul and shall be satisfied."

4. The divine reward (v. 12). The divine Conqueror shall share the spoils of victory which by a strong arm were secured. Though he took the place of a sinner, it was for the purpose of bearing the sins of many and making intercession for the transgressor.

VI. The Servant's Suffering Historically Fulfilled (John 19:17-37). When Jesus of Nazareth went forth bearing his cross to Golgotha, where they crucified him, the prediction of Isaiah was historically realized.

Thought

In the end, thought rules the world. There are times when impulses and passions are more powerful, but they soon expend themselves; while mind, acting constantly, is ever ready to drive them back and work when their energy is exhausted.

Influence

The ministry of personal influence is something very wonderful. Without being conscious of it, we are always impressing others by this strange power that goes out from us.—Bluck Miller.

OUR COMIC SECTION

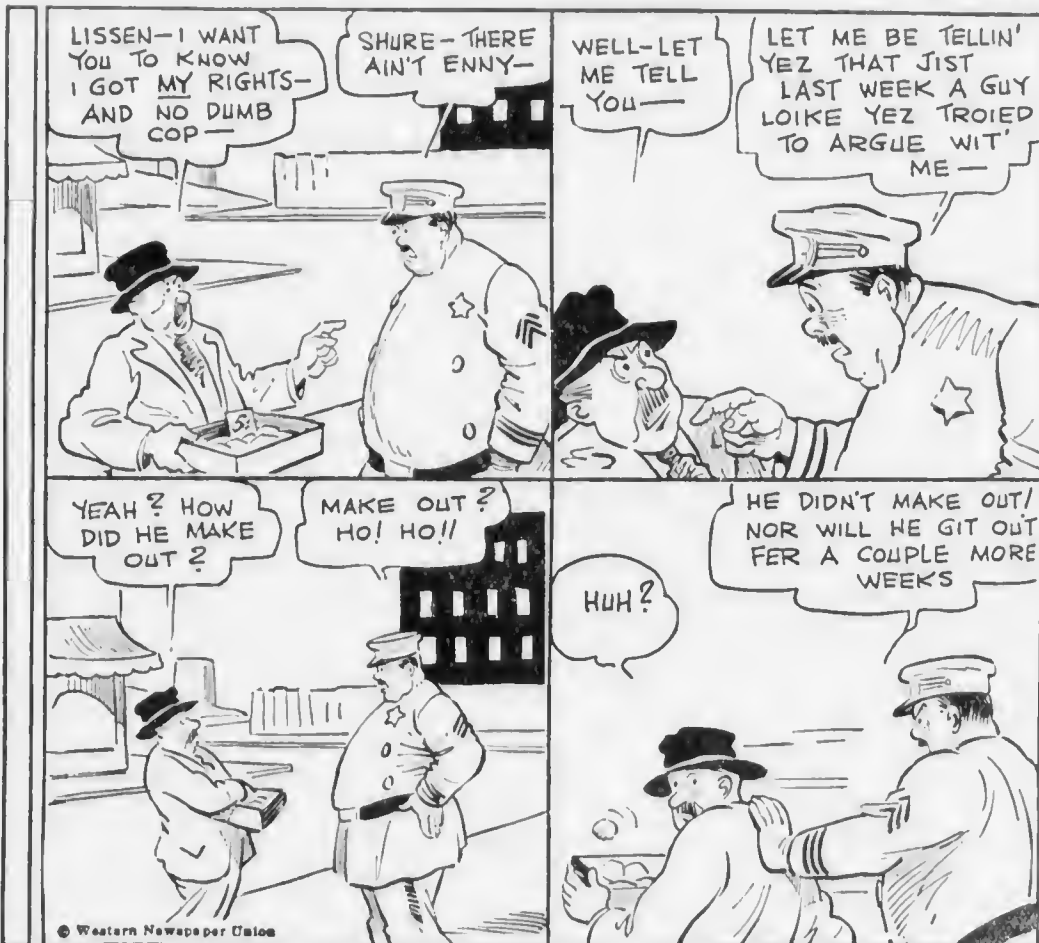
Events in the Lives of Little Men



FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Ted O'Loughlin

Speak Easy



THE FEATHERHEADS

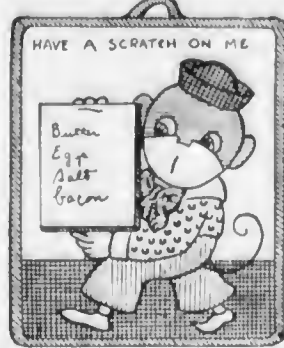
By Osborne

Dull Effort



Unique Scratch Pad for Kitchen

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Sullivan Mine Output Leads

The Sullivan mine at Kimberley, British Columbia, is the world's largest producer of zinc ore and one of the leading producers of the ores of lead and silver. This mine has produced a grand total of 1,396,153 tons of lead, 1,291,173 tons of zinc and 5,184,403 ounces of silver since it began to operate in 1890, up to the end of 1932. Last year 141,145 tons of lead-zinc-silver ore were milled, as compared with 141,750 tons in 1931. The Sullivan is the source of nearly all the annual lead output for Canada and of over 80 per cent of the zinc production. Since 1925 it has held supremacy in the production of silver—Canada Week by Week.

Most Normal

A normal woman is one who strains her eyes to see the figure when she observes another woman weighing.

HEALTH AND GOOD LOOKS DEPEND ON HOW YOU STAND

There's beauty in good posture, declares Jannette Barton in the Parents' Magazine, and gives the following three reasons why the average person stands badly. First, comes the possibility of a bodily weakness. Second, part of the clothing may be uncomfortable or badly adjusted. Third, the individual is indifferent to her stance.

It is one thing to recognize a fault and another to do something about it. Here follow a few practical "don'ts" if we would acquire good posture for ourselves or for our children.

Don't wear high heels when working or walking any distance.

Don't go upstairs clumping or stooping but hold the spine just as straight as you can.

Don't sit with legs crossed—this position puts a great strain on the muscles of back and hips.

Don't go without abdominal support unless you are taking a great deal of exercise.

Don't neglect to supply the right: table, chairs and light for yourself and for your boys and girls who have homework to do—and see that their school does it, too.

As for the "dos"—here they are: Hold your head well, chin up.

Try a little abdominal discipline—breathe deeply and often.

Take exercise, not necessarily a daily dozen at a given period but every now and again during the day whenever it is possible to do so.

CONSUMPTION OF FATS

The total fat consumption of all animal and vegetable fats and oils in this country last year amounted to 3,355,555,554 pounds. More than one-third, 1,355,416,000 pounds went into soap manufacture. Commodities and vegetable shortenings came next, and paint and varnish third. As might be expected, the largest single item was cottonseed oil, 1,083,353,000 pounds. Next in order of price items were: Edible tallow, 587,804,000 pounds; coconut oil, 549,515,000; linseed oil, 219,740,000; palm oil, 208,547,000.

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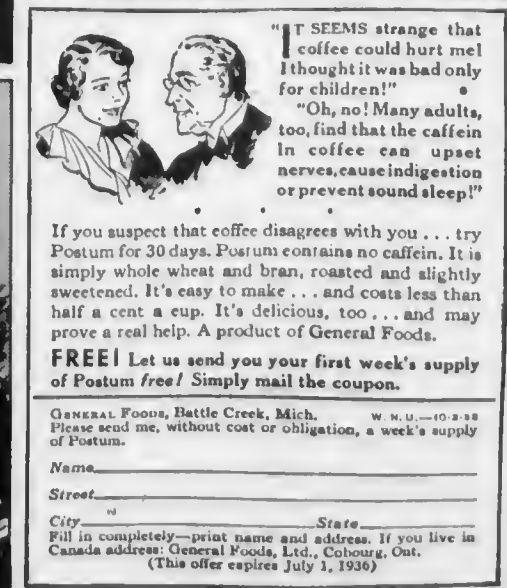
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CURRENT EVENTS IN REVIEW

By Edward W. Pickard

Mussolini's Demands Ruin Plans for Peace

ETHIOPIA accepted as a basis for discussion the plan submitted by the League of Nations committee of five nations, of which Salvador de Madariaga of Spain was chairman, but Italy rejected it utterly. Then President Roosevelt offered, in the form of "observations," his counterdemands. The committee considered these quite out of the question and prepared to draw up a report to the league council announcing that its efforts had proved futile.

This Italy was left in the position of having rejected all peace proposals and Ethiopia had made its case stronger by having accepted as a negotiator a man of peace who called on her to make drastic concessions. The issue was in this way put up to the council, whose duty was next to proceed under article 15 of the covenant, leading to sanctions against Italy unless Mussolini yields.

The Italian demands were considered most extravagant. One was for a sort of mandate over all of Ethiopia except the relatively small area inhabited by the Amharic people, who constitute the ruling class. Another was that Italy be ceded land to connect Eritrea and Italian Somaliland, now separated by French and British Somaliland. A third was for demobilization and disarmament of a considerable portion of the Ethiopian army, the remainder to be put under Italian command.

In the diplomatic jockeying that followed the communication of these terms by Alois to Madariaga, the Italian lion said the proposals were unrealistic, and this left the way open for further discussion. It was reported that the French and Italian delegates to the league had persuaded the British representatives that the three nations should hold another Stresa conference to insure European peace.

Great Britain informed Italy that her tremendous naval concentration in the Mediterranean was not ordered with any aggressive motive, but because of the violent anti-English campaign carried on by the Fascist press of Italy. The massing of the British warships at Gibraltar, Malta, Alexandria and the Suez canal continued, and Italy responded by rearranging her naval dispositions. Also the flow of Italian troops to East Africa was continuous, and it was announced in Rome that 200,000 soldiers of the classes of 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914 had reported for duty. This brought to 1,000,000 the total Italian mobilization, which Mussolini some time ago promised would be the mark reached before October 1.

Officials in Rome declared that Italy was determined to press a military campaign in Ethiopia, feeling that only by such a campaign—in which modern weapons would be called into play—could Ethiopia be eliminated as a "danger." They explained that Italy would do everything in its power to avoid a clash with Britain, and if possible, would localize its conflict with Ethiopia in East Africa.

Secretary Hull Sets Up Arms Control Office

PREPARING for the imminent probability of war between Italy and Ethiopia, Secretary of State Cordell Hull established an office of arms and munitions control to carry out the provisions of the neutrality act and direct federal control of the munitions trade.

The office is under the direction of Lt. Walton Moore, assistant secretary of state. Joseph C. Green is chief of the office and has as his assistant Charles W. Yost.

Strong, Swift Army Urged by General MacArthur

GEN. DUIGLAS MACARTHUR, retiring chief of staff, in his final report recommended a five-year plan for making the American army into an instrument of speed, fighting ability and destructive power unsurpassed elsewhere. Quality rather than quantity, he said, was needed, and he proposed that all implements of war be modernized and that the technical training of the officers be intensified. He said:

"Beyond all doubt, Gen. MacArthur saw any major war of the future will see every belligerent nation highly organized for the single purpose of victory, the attainment of which will require integration and intensification of individual and collective effort.

"But it will be a nation at war rather than a nation in arms. Of this vast machine the fighting forces will be only the cutting edge; their unobscured characteristics will be speed in movement, power in the unit shock action, and the utmost to professional skill and leadership.

"Their armaments will necessarily be of the most efficient types obtainable and the transportation, supply and maintenance systems supporting them will be required to function perfectly and continuously. Economic and industrial resources will have to insure the adequacy of munitions supply and the sustenance of the whole civil population. In these latter fields the great proportion of the employable population will find its war duty."

French Croix De Feu Men in Big Mobilization

FRENCH Nationalists, whose organization is known as Croix de Feu, are preparing to take over control of the government—at some future time not yet determined. Just to show their strength, they were directed by their leader, Col. Francois de la Rocque, to "mobilize" the other night secretly in forests and fields throughout France, and it was claimed that 250,000 members gathered. Communists and Socialists attacked the "Cross of Fire" at Caen and other places and several men were injured. De la Rocque's followers, however, refrained from violence. To one of the meetings he addressed, the would-be dictator said: "We won't fight back until the time comes for mass mobilization; then we will fight as a single unit."

Remembering what Mussolini and his Fascists did in Italy, these Croix de Feu men may have to be reckoned with later in France.

Manuel Quezon Is Elected Philippines President

WHEN the new Philippines commonwealth is formally born on November 15 in Manila, with Vice President John M. Garner officiating as its godfather, Manuel Quezon, for 20 years the leader of the fight for independence, will be inaugurated as its first president. In the recent election he and his entire ticket were victorious. The defeated rivals for the presidency were Emilio Aguinaldo, who led the rebellion against American rule years ago, and Bishop Gregorio Arzopiza. They were virtually snowed under.

Sergio Osmeña was elected vice president, and victory of Manuel Roxas, Quintin Paredes and Camilo Osias assured the new president ample leadership in the uncameral national assembly, where he also will have a clear voting majority.

Quezon's term of office is six years, and his annual salary will be \$15,000. Aguinaldo charged fraud in the election and sent a protest to President Roosevelt. But all he obtained from the President was an indirect snub, for the President immediately sent to Quezon the following message:

"My most official congratulations upon your election to the highest office within the gift of the Filipino people. Your overwhelming choice by the electorate is a fitting culmination of your many years of patriotic labor in behalf of the country."

President Gets Ready for Western Trip

PREIDENT ROOSEVELT returned to the White House from his three weeks' vacation in Hyde Park and started in on a busy week of official duties and preparation for his trip to San Diego, Calif. Among the first things he did was the delivery of a radio address in behalf of the Annual Mobilization for Human Needs. In this he explained his position on taxing corporation gifts to charity. He also took up the matter of speeding up the expenditure of the huge work relief fund and discussed with advisers the problem of the soft coal miners' strike. Mr. Roosevelt will not make many speeches on his western jaunt.

By executive order the President added \$8,000,000 to the sum which Harry Hopkins has to spend as PWA administrator, making the total at his command \$1,375,000,000.

Flight to Lithuania Ends on Irish Field

LEUT. FELIX WAITKUS, young Chicago and Wisconsin aviator, made a gallant effort to fly solo and nonstop from New York to Kuunas, Lithuania, and failed, though he did get safely across the Atlantic ocean. Lost in fog and tired out, he made a forced landing on a rough field near Mullinroe, Ireland. The machine was badly damaged but Waitkus was uninjured.

De Wolf Hopper, Comedian, Taken by Death

DEATH came suddenly in Kansas City to De Wolf Hopper, American comedian who for more than half a century had been a favorite of theatergoers. He was seventy-seven years old and of late had been giving weekly radio broadcasts. He succumbed to a heart attack.

Let Our Motto Be
GOOD HEALTH
By DR. LLOYD ARNOLD
Professor of Medicine, University of Illinois
College of Medicine.

UNDULANT FEVER

The newspapers in the winter of 1934 carried accounts of the drastic recommendation by a health officer in Salt Lake City that all the 100,000 goats in Utah be slaughtered to stop the spread of Malta fever among residents of the state. While the eastern central, and northwestern parts of the country have sporadic cases of Malta or undulant fever constantly, they have never been threatened with it in the epidemic form that the dry southwest has.

The agricultural state of Illinois, in instance, reported 96 cases from the first of January, 1935, through the month of July.

Our knowledge of Malta fever came about in an interesting way. The island of Malta in the Mediterranean sea was an important military base for Great Britain after the Crimean war in 1855. There many of the English soldiers became ill with fever of an unknown and puzzling origin. They suffered from loss of weight, muscular weakness and fever over long periods of time. Then in 1887 Prof. David Bruce of England discovered the germ causing this disease and found that it was present in goat's milk, and that the female goat excreted the germ in her milk. Telling the goat's milk prevented infections. It was further found that the germ caused abortion in goats.

In 1897 Professor Wright of England injected himself with a living culture of the germs and developed the disease. He studied the course of the ailment upon himself and found that he could use a blood test to diagnose the disease.

Scientists labeled the sickness "Malta fever" because it was transmitted and worked out on the island of Malta. But the British government objected to the name as reflecting upon one of their island possessions. They said the disease had been found to be prevalent in the neighborhood of the Mediterranean basin and was not peculiar to the island of Malta. They suggested it be called Mediterranean fever, and, working through diplomatic channels, caused the name to be changed.

Professor Bang of Denmark in 1887 discovered a germ in the milk of contagious abortion in cows. Later it was learned that this germ can cause in man a long protracted illness characterized by fever, weakness and loss of weight, just as in the case of Malta fever. Because of the peculiar wave-like form of the fever curve this disease is called "undulant fever."

But undulant fever is not primarily a disease of man. It is in reality a disease of the unborn animal of the barnyard. Cows of hogs or goats will carry the germ in their bodies, but it does not cause disease until they become pregnant, and then the germ grows in the womb and causes abortion of the young. The aborting calf or pig or kid contains many millions of these germs. The mother animal does not seem to suffer as a result of harboring these germs. The cow passes the germs into the milk, and hence milk must be considered as a source of infection. Pasteurizing milk, however, kills the infection.

The veterinarian can help more in preventing undulant fever than can the physician. The elimination of infectious abortions in cattle and pigs and goats will prevent the disease in man. So long as we have herds infected with this abortion bacillus, the best way to prevent undulant fever in man is to avoid contact with aborting animals and to pasteurize milk before drinking. If one cannot avoid contact with aborting animals, care should be taken to prevent infection. This can be done by carefully washing the hands after contact; if abrasions or sores are present on the hands, rubber gloves should be worn when handling infected abortion material. Care should be taken not to soil the clothes. The afterbirth should be burned or otherwise destroyed so that it cannot infect pigs and other barnyard animals.

Most of the cases in Illinois are among people living on farms who are in contact with aborting animals. More men than women contract the disease, and the twenty to fifty year age seems to be the period of greatest susceptibility. There are a few cases reported in Illinois among children, but not nearly so many as among adult men.

Undulant fever is difficult to distinguish from several other diseases, but it can easily be identified by laboratory tests, which can be made in twenty-four hours.

A patient with undulant fever has general muscular weakness, profuse sweating, fever at irregular intervals and a progressive loss in weight. But these symptoms are by no means typical of undulant fever alone. The laboratory test is essential.

Treatment of undulant fever has remained unsatisfactory, although many workers have been devoting much time to it. Now comes a report from several doctors at the University of Cincinnati college of medicine that they have produced a serum that has proved satisfactory in a number of test cases. The cure has not developed far enough for general use, however.

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SEEN and HEARD around the NATIONAL CAPITAL By Carter Field FAMOUS WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT



Washington.—Tammany Hall, so vital to any plan for carrying New York for Franklin D. Roosevelt next year, has not the slightest reason at the present moment for desiring the President's continuance in office. It has gotten so little patronage that it is inconsequential. On the contrary, most Tammany leaders feel that it was Roosevelt and James A. Farley who were responsible for Tammany's not having the tremendous New York city patronage at the present moment. For it was a Roosevelt lieutenant, Joseph V. McKee, who ran with the tactless bludge of the White House and the more open support of Farley for mayor on an independent ticket, thus bringing about the election of Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia. And the President has been almost as friendly with La Guardia since the latter's election as he has with certain other Republican Progressives, notably Senator Robert M. La Follette.

Even this is not all that Roosevelt and Farley have done to Tammany. When Roosevelt was governor he went after the administration of Mayor James J. Walker, aided in its being shown up in spectacular fashion, and finally forced Jimmy Walker out.

Tammany never held this against Roosevelt. Its leaders are always practical. They know there was nothing abandoned all hope of becoming President. They know that to pick a fight with Tammany has always been good national politics. And besides, while many of them were sorry personally about Jimmy Walker, they put their own man in as mayor, and the Hall continued to flourish.

But it must be remembered that for the two years preceding this, Tammany had been deprived of any share of state patronage. Tammany rather expected this of a Presidential candidate, but when Roosevelt's protégé, Herbert H. Lehman, continued to snub the tiger, despite the fact that Al Smith had supported Lehman, the grievance began to grow.

This would have made no difference if it had not been for the La Guardia election, which left Tammany without federal, state or city jobs to dispense. In fact, at the lowest ebb of its power since the Civil war.

Always Dangerous

But that does not mean that Tammany will be weak in the next election. By no means. If the record of past campaigns is a safe guide, Tammany when furthest from the patronage trough, is always the most dangerous. Nor is this due to desperation, or to the idea of fighting with one's back to the wall. It involves other elements which very few people out in the country, to whom the very word "Tammany" is one of approbrium, understand. But it is a thing which a very brief conversation with any old New Yorker will confirm.

The point is that when Tammany is in power at the city hall everything that goes wrong is blamed on the Wigs. By the same token, when Tammany is not in power at the city hall, everything that happens which does not appeal to the voters is an asset for Tammany.

Moreover, this will surprise folks west of the Mississippi especially, most people who have lived in New York for a few years, and have had a chance to contract its administration with that of other cities, believe solemnly, whether right or wrong, that the taxpayer in New York gets more for his money than do the taxpayers of most other cities in the United States.

The writer is not attempting a statement of the merit or lack of merit of this contention. He is stating a political fact, which can be easily demonstrated by a few conversations with New Yorkers on your next visit to the metropolis.

Hope for Bonus

Payment of the bonus in full not long after congress meets in January, while not a certainty, is considered at least probable. President Roosevelt has made no definite commitments, despite the fact that certain American Legion leaders have been giving that impression. So one really doubts that he will again veto the measure. The change in the situation as compared to last session is that the President is not expected to turn on anything like the heat to prevent his veto from being overridden that he did last time.

Without so much Presidential pressure, congressional experts say, there is not much doubt that the senate will follow the house in overriding the Chief Executive's disapproval. In fact, this theory is commonly accepted in congressional as well as Legion circles. In short, official Washington believes the bonus will be passed months before the national conventions meet in June.

Bonus politics is one of the queer exceptions to general rules. It has come to be generally accepted that it does not hurt a President to oppose bonus payments. But just as generally it is believed that voting against anything the soldiers want is little short of political suicide for a senator or member of the house.

This theory may or may not be accurate. It has never been adequately tested.

But, whether opposing the bonus con-

tributed or not, the senators and members of the house who attempted to stand by President in opposing the bonus were killed off by their electorates one after the other.

Curious Complication

There is another curious complication to the present situation. Several senators are known to have told the bonus lobbyists that they would vote to override President Roosevelt's veto if that one additional vote would put it over. This is not just patter by the lobbyists. Two senators, whose names the writer is not permitted to mention, have confirmed such reports. They told bonus workers later that if it could be demonstrated next time that one more vote would do the trick, they would produce it.

At least two such senators, in telling about it afterward, said they would probably have to "vote with the boys" next time, adding that it is always the last vote before election that counts. Both senators in question are coming up for re-election next fall, and both are expected to have hard fights.

By making that halfway pledge they removed in advance any grounds for the Legion leaders making any drive against them. In fact, both fully expect to vote for the bonus next time, and for the bonus to pass over the Roosevelt veto, thus eliminating any possibility of repercussions for them in the polls. But last time they did not feel strong enough to risk the President's ire when he bore down on them to sustain the veto. They were interested in his of that \$1,000,000,000 work relief, for instance. Not to mention several other possibilities of Presidential favor or disfavor.

Next time, the understanding on Capitol Hill is, there will be no threats from the White House, not even implied ones.

Morgenthau's Trip

Rumors persist that the trip of Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau to Europe is not just a pleasure excursion, despite his emphatic insistence. Silver senators especially attach far more significance to it. They insist he is seeking an international agreement for the remonetization of the white metal. They point out that more than usual pains were taken to hide the recent conference between Mr. Morgenthau and Montagu Norman, famous and mysterious head of the Bank of England.

This visit is alleged to have occurred at Bar Harbor, Maine. Montagu Norman slipped into that Eastern resort with not even a society column mention of his movements. At the same time Morgenthau, always a dutiful son, realized that he had not seen his father for several weeks. Henry Morgenthau, Sr., by a curious coincidence, was also at Bar Harbor. So the secretary of the treasury slipped up to Bar Harbor and paid his parent the long deferred visit he owed.

So much the silver senators know. They add that they also know that the British financier and the head of Uncle Sam's treasury had a protracted talk—so protracted that it was the subject of much chatter in the servants' quarters all over Bar Harbor next day. Nobody even claims to know what they talked about. Montagu Norman is famous for saying absolutely nothing in his interviews. Morgenthau is not quite so taciturn—but almost.

Shortly thereafter Morgenthau announces a pleasure trip to Spain. What the silver senators think is that some very important financiers, and some of the leading finance ministers of Europe, will also suddenly decide that a brief rest in Spain—away from all the excitement about Italy and Ethiopia—is just what the doctor ordered for them.

What they earnestly hope is that Morgenthau will be able to persuade them how much it would be to the advantage of all concerned for there to be an international agreement on silver.

Silver Program Bogs

Behind this desire on the part of the silver senators—and behind the possibility that Mr. Morgenthau may be going to attempt just that—is the discouraging fact that the administration silver program has rather bogged down. It is perfectly true that the United States treasury has acquired an enormous quantity of silver at very low prices. It is true that even at the present world price for silver the United States treasury has a handsome profit on what it has bought. But it is also true that the present hopes for a greatly higher price in the world market are not particularly bright.

The language of the famous silver act directed the treasury to buy silver until either (1) the price was \$1.20 an ounce, or (2) the value of the monetary reserve behind the United States paper currency was one-third that of the gold so held.

Actually, of course, the silver senators cared nothing about the actual quantity of silver the federal government might acquire. Especially as the treasury, by paying a fixed price for all newly mined silver, took care of that angle. What they were very much interested in was to have such buying force the world price of silver up to \$1.20 an ounce.

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RADIO ALARM FOR HOMES

A new invention is a radio alarm system for houses, that, when turned on at night creates a sensitive electrical zone around the exterior of the dwelling, several feet deep. When an intruder steps into this "field," a circuit breaks, the alarm sounds, and floodlights brightly illuminate the walls and yards. Users fearing that their power lines might be cut can connect the device to a storage battery.

Week's Supply of Postum Free

Read the offer made by the Postum Company in another part of this paper. They will send a full week's supply of health giving Postum free to anyone who writes for it.—Adv.

Overlook Little Things

Let not the littleness of people disturb you. Remember that if you have been made big enough to do big things in life, you have been made large enough to overlook little things.—John T. Moore.

SEND FOR THIS GIFT! DIONNE 'QUINTS' BIRTHDAY BOWL

Sent to anyone for 2 Quaker or Mather's Oats trademarks and 10c to help cover special postage and handling charges. (15c in Canada.) Send to The Quaker Oats Co., Box L, Chicago, Ill.



● This offer is made to celebrate the selection of Quaker Oats as the cereal for the Dionne Quintuplets, even before their first birthday. You will love this souvenir. A beautiful design in lifetime chromium, 6" in diameter, useful for serving many things. Send now to address above.

IN VITAMIN B FOR KEEPING FIT...

1c WORTH OF QUAKER OATS equals 3 CAKES OF FRESH YEAST

Quaker and Mather's Oats are the same

Responsibility
More "rights" you have, the more responsibilities.



SIMPLE SIMON
MET A FIFTEEN AND ORDERED THREE OR FOUR, HE NOW EATS TUMS WHEN HEARTBURN COMES... DON'T SUFFER ANY MORE!

STOP SAYING "NO" TO FAVORITE FOODS

IT isn't only pie that disagrees with some people. Many say that even milk gives them a gassy stomach. The very best foods may bring on acid indigestion, with its attendant heartburn. Millions have found that Tums quickly relieve acid indigestion. Much 3 or 4 after meals or whenever smoking, hasty eating, late night's party, or some other cause brings on acid indigestion. Tums contain no harsh alkalis, which physicians have said may increase the tendency toward acid indigestion. Instead an antacid which neutralizes stomach acid, but never over-alkalizes the stomach or blood. You'll like their minty taste. Only 10c.

FOR THE TUMS
TUMS ARE ANTACID... NOT A LAXATIVE... HANDY TO CARRY

FREE: This week—at your druggist—Heartburn and Acid Indigestion—Tums—Send 5c in return with the purchase of a roll of Tums or a 2-oz. box of Tums (The All Vegetable Laxative).

EARN \$10 TO \$25 WEEKLY in a profitable business. No canvassing. Write Box 673, Springfield, Ohio.

PILE'S
Miller's Pile Remedy relieves all piles in any form. Let us prove it by sending you FREE a 10-day trial sample of this ointment. Send 5c in return to cover mailing to MILLER'S REMEDY CO., 642 Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Deafness
HEAD NOISES
Leonard
EAR OIL
\$1.25 All Druggists. Descriptive folder on request. Also excellent for Temporary Deafness and Head Noises due to inflammation caused by colds, flu and swimming. A. O. LEONARD, Inc. 70 Fifth Ave., New York City.

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and with his parents here.

A black and white photograph showing a harbor scene. In the foreground, the dark silhouettes of buildings and structures are visible along the waterfront. In the middle ground, several sailing ships with their masts and sails are positioned in the water. The background features a city skyline with prominent domes and minarets, likely Istanbul, under a light sky. The overall composition is horizontal, with the ships and city line providing a sense of depth and location.

Captain E. K. Roden

Barricades were thrown up in the streets of Buenos Aires. Two blocks of Indesivite street, including the residence of the American Consul, were held by the forces of the revolution. The war went on for three months. The Argentine Government offered that the President deliver a speech and that the current administration of affairs should be continued without further support. On July 11, he resigned his office and fled the city disguised as a fireman on a train bound for Cordoba. He was taken the previous day by a soldier who had stolen dollars to flee to prison in the East of France.

Millions have found in Calobats a most valuable aid in the treatment of colds. They take one or two tablets three or four times a day, or a third or fifth part if needed.

How do Calobats help? Nature throws out a great deal of mucus, one of the most thorough and dependable of all intestinal eliminators. Calobats assist in this natural process by stimulating the secretion of mucus, and by helping it to pass out of the body.

A black and white illustration by Robert Ames Dorr. In the foreground, a soldier in a military uniform stands on the right, holding a long rifle high in his right hand. He is looking towards the left. Next to him are two civilians: a woman in a light-colored blouse and a long plaid skirt, and a man in a dark coat and a wide-brimmed hat. They are all looking in the same direction. In the background, a large, multi-engine airplane is shown in flight, banking to the left. The scene is set against a backdrop of a city with various buildings, including a tall, thin tower. The style is a detailed line drawing with cross-hatching for shading. At the bottom left, the text 'Copyright © Robert Ames Dorr' is visible. At the bottom right, the words 'WAR SERVICE' are printed in a bold, sans-serif font.

Alan Garth fought to save the lives of three tenderfeet—while they plotted to take his! Here's the year's big thrill story . . .